(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2737.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1799.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March* 9.

ON the 28th February, 1500 Boftangis were embarked on board of two Turkiſh frigates and ſeveral tranſports, deſtined to join the diviſion of Egypt. Theſe troops form part of a body of infantry trained to the practice of European tactics. Buonaparte, whom Ghezzar Pacha was preparing to attack with a numerous army in Egypt, has anticipated the attack by ſending a part of his troops, under general Kleber, into Syria, who has taken the town of Gaza. The news has been ſent to the Porte by Ghezzar himſelf, who was ſtill at Acre, the ſeat of his government.—The Engliſh began to bombard Alexandria on the 3d of February: and though the fire was terrible, it did not ſucceed in making the French evacuate the place.

SEMLIN, *March* 20.

It appears certain, that Paſſawan Oglou has diſbanded his troops. Letters from Moldavia ſtate, that this Pacha had diſappeared on a ſudden, and taken refuge with his treaſure in Tranſylvania. This account is not improbable, as it may be recollected that one of the conditions of the treaty concluded between the captain Pacha and Paſſawan was, that the latter ſhould receive a large ſum of money, with which he ſhould be at liberty to retire into any of the ſtates of the emperor of Germany.

NAPLES, *March* 23.

The commander in chief of the army of Naples has ordered a camp to be eſtabliſhed at Acre, a ſmall town about five miles from Naples, in order to prevent the ſoldiers from being corrupted by the effeminate and voluptuous life which they lead in this city, and which they are enabled to do by means of the riches they have acquired by plunder. Calabra ſtill continues to be the theatre of inſurrection, and a column, principally compoſed of Neapolitan patriots, left this place a few days ago in order to attack the inſurgents. The communication between Rome and Naples is once more intercepted, and the French couriers have not been able to paſs for four days back. The peaſants of Campania have again made an irruption from their mountains and attacked the French poſts on the high way.

RASTADT, *April* 7.

The French couriers have been obliged to paſs the Rhine, ſince yeſterday, at Seltz. It appears that the Auſtrians have already cut off all communication with Kehl.

April 11.

The French miniſters ſent on the 9th a note to M. Metternich, but he ſent it back, accompanied by a letter, ſtating that as he no longer filled any character to receive or tranſmit any official communication between the deputation of the empire and the miniſters of the republic, he was compelled with reluctance to return the note which they addreſſed to him. The chancery of Metternich ſet out from this place to-day, and he is to depart to-morrow.

FRANCFORT, *April* 7.

The French and Auſtrian generals have agreed to treat Francfort and Raſtadt as neutral towns, but the Auſtrians appear determined not to extend the privileges of neutrality to any other territory. In that part of Wirtemberg which belongs to the prince of Hohenlohe Ingelfingen, they have pulled down the poſts on the frontiers with the inſcription of "neutral country." The king of Pruſſia, however, appears determined to defend the neutrality of the empire, and his army of obſervation is to be augmented to 15,000 men.

On the 10th the deputation for the pacification of the empire held a conference on the actual ſtate of circumſtances. The envoys of Saxony, Bremen and Wurtzburg, declared that they ſhould depart without waiting for the orders of their conſtituents; but it was agreed to by the majority that it would be improper to adopt any reſolution before the opinion of the diet was known, whoſe duty it was to have collected with reſpect to that object the opinion of the united ſtates of the empire.

STRASBURG, *April* 15.

General Maſſena, after having examined the ſtate of the army of the Danube, and made all the neceſſary diſpoſitions, ſet out yeſterday evening for Baſle, where the head quarters of both united armies are to be eſtabliſhed.

We learn to-day that general St. Cyr has eſtabliſhed his head quarters at Legelſhorck, at a ſmall diſtance from Auſtenburg. Some corps have returned to the right bank of the Rhine. The greateſt part of the 4th diviſion, which forms the van-guard of the army, repaſſed the Rhine yeſterday morning, and immediately marched to Switzerland.

LUCERNE, *April* 3.

Our legiſlative bodies have juſt paſſed ſeveral decrees; the following is the ſubſtance of the moſt important of them.

1. 18,000 auxiliary troops ſhall be completed within 24 hours by a communal requiſition. Whoever refuſes to comply with the requiſition ſhall be tried by a council of war, and puniſhed with death.

Every citizen of Helvetia, and every foreigner who, by ſpeeches, ſhall excite oppoſition to the meaſures taken by the government for the defence of the country, or ſeduce citizens from their obedience to the laws, and who ſhall propoſe ſubmiſſion to a foreign power, ſhall likewiſe be tried before a council of war, and puniſhed with death.

3. All citizens ſhall pay a monthly war tax.

4. The Executive Directory is authoriſed to make requiſitions, and every preparation neceſſary for the defence of the country.

More than 2,500 men have already aſſembled, but the ſcarcity of arms prevents a great number from proceeding to the frontiers.

RATISBON, *March* 17.

The following is the note publiſhed by Auſtria in the college of princes.

The legation has received orders to make the following declaration in the name of his majeſty the emperor, relative to the object in deliberation.

It is with reaſon we expreſs our ſurpriſe that a foreign power, with which the empire has not yet concluded peace, and at a moment too when the iſſue of the negotiations remains uncertain, and war ſeems on the point of being renewed, ſhould, in a tone ſo very unbecoming, make demands relative to the meaſures of ſafety which may be neceſſary in the empire; demands which, it muſt be evident, circumſtances will not admit of anſwering, and which are far from being conſiſtent with the dignity of an independent ſtate. Without referring to the conſiderations which preſent themſelves under this point of view, we will only remark, that during 15 months the negotiations have failed, the deputation of the empire, for the attainment of a juſt, ſolid and general peace, has in every inſtance, made the greateſt condeſcenſions, and has conſented to the greateſt ſacrifices; that notwithſtanding theſe ſacrifices in territory as well as ſubjects, France has not till now given any ſatisfactory aſſurances relative to the important and juſtly founded conditions, by which the faireſt provinces of the empire are to be ceded to her, but far from it, without any regard to the ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities ſolemnly agreed upon, the provinces of the empire as well on the right as on the left bank of the Rhine, are treated in an hoſtile manner, by contributions and vexations of all kinds; and, finally, the fortreſs of Ehrenbreitſtein, although its proviſioning was ſtipulated by the moſt formal agreements, has been ſo cloſely inveſted and blocked up, that it has been forced by famine to ſurrender, and been arbitrarily taken poſſeſſion of by the French.

Such conduct, which ſo little flatters the hopes of a peace conſiſtent with the ſafety of the empire, neceſſarily inſpires well founded apprehenſions for the maintenance of the tranquillity of the empire; and the more ſo, as on the other hand France during the courſe of the negotiations, has overturned the government of Rome, of Swizerland and Piedmont, and its proceding, by arbitrary acts, to deſtroy the integrity of the members of the empire, and the rights of ſupremacy and ſovereignty of the emperor and the empire: that furthermore, by a levy of 200,000 men in its own country, by alliances offenſive and defenſive, obtained by force in the new ſoi diſant free ſtates, it has created, and by the forced levy of troops in Switzerland and the other provinces occupied by its armies, it has ſo augmented its forces, that the meaſures of the French government cannot but be obviouſly hoſtile to the pacific intentions and general wiſhes of the ſtates of the empire. In this ſituation of affairs, it is left to the world to judge whether circumſtances, and the preſent proſpect of peace, afford the leaſt hope of ſuch an one as is compatible with the true intereſts of the Germanic body; and whether it is prudent to defer meaſures of precaution, or to refuſe the aſſiſtance of a powerful court, which manifeſts a real regard for the intereſt of the Germanic empire, and of which in circumſtances leſs dangerous, five circles of the empire and other ſtates have demanded aid? Finally whether it is prudent to renounce the hope of a powerful protection for the defence of the frontiers of Germany, and preſervation of the empire? Further, in caſe his Imperial majeſty ſhall deem it neceſſary to add any thing upon the ſubject in deliberation, he formally reſerves the right of an ulterior declaration.—" The majority in the College des Villes leave every thing to the wiſdom of his imperial majeſty."

PARIS, *April* 16.

In purſuance of an arrete of the 15th, general Maſſena is definitively named commander in chief of the armies of Helvetia and Germany. It is ſtated that he is inveſted with very extenſive powers for the re-organization of the army, and that he is authoriſed to appoint proviſionally the generals of diviſion and brigade, as he may judge neceſſary.

LONDON, *April* 25.

By the packet which brought over the Hamburg mail, accounts were yeſterday received from Mr. Grenville, who has arrived at Vienna. On the ſubject of his miſſion to the Imperial court, a miniſterial paper of this morning ſays, "we underſtand he is to conclude a new treaty of alliance between that court and ours, but it is only to be the acceſſion of the houſe of Auſtria to the treaty concluded between Ruſſia, the Porte, and Great Britain."

In addition to the intelligence from the continent, publiſhed by government in the Gazette of laſt night, the following bulletin was yeſterday handed about in the miniſterial circles:

"The French have retreated to Zurich and Lucern; the whole canton of Bern have refuſed to march with the French againſt the Auſtrians, in conſequence every peaſant who refuſes is to be ſhot."

Lord William Bentinck is going out envoy to the Ruſſian army in Italy, whither his brother, lord Frederick, will accompany him.

Orders are iſſued for the immediate recal of the Britiſh troops now in Portugal, the ſecurity of that kingdom being no longer endangered by the machinations of the French directory: general Tarleton, and his military ſuit, are expected home early in the next month.

The 13th March was a melancholy day for Conſtantinople: almoſt two thirds of the ſuburb of Pera being laid in aſhes by a dreadful fire. The hotels of the Engliſh ambaſſador, Mr. S. Smith, the Auſtrian internuncio, baron Herbert, and ſeveral other magnificent edifices, were entirely conſumed. The number of houſes conſumed is eſtimated at 1300.

A letter from Alicant ſays, "The proceeds of a cargo of fiſh were lately ſtopped here, under pretence that a diſcovery was made that the fiſh were *Engliſh caught*.—Through the exertions of the American miniſter at Madrid, however, the property was releaſed."

This morning the Humburg mail due yeſterday, reached town.

The accounts from Italy by this mail do not come time enough to admit of an official detail of the action of the 5th, in which Scherer acknowledges himſelf to have been defeated, and in conſequence of which he had been obliged to ſhelter himſelf under the walls of Mantua. An article from Nuremburg of the 11th, mentions the report of an action on the 3d, in which the French are ſtated to have loſt 8000 or 12,000 men. This report moſt probably originated in the action of the 5th, which we ſome days ago knew to have taken place, and the reſult of which was ſo favourable to the Auſtrian arms.

Though the foreign papers contain no details of the action of the 5th in Italy, we are happy in being able to add, that intelligence has this morning been received from Vienna, by Eſtaſette, which compriſes this intereſting account. [SUN.]

It appears that the action was as highly favourable to the Auſtrians as it was honourable to their military character as ſo far from waiting an attack from the enemy, they actually ſtormed the French camp.—The enemy loſt a vaſt number of men in killed, wounded and priſoners. [*ib.*]

By our private letters from Hamburg, of the 19th inſtant we learn, that with the exception of 10,000 men, compoſing the garriſon of Kehl, and 3000 that of Manheim, the French have no force on the right ſide of the Rhine.

The archduke had his head quarters on the 10th ſtill at Eugen, ſix leagues from Schaffouſe, and was making great preparation to enter Helvetia, to aid the two powerful diverſions making by generals Bellegarde and Hotze.

Maſſena's head quarters were temporarily at Rhenau, a little way from Schaffouſe, but was ſo embarraſſed, and appeared ſo little certain of maintaining it, that he demanded his diſmiſſion.

It is believed that general Hotze was at Rhineck, but this was not quite certain. The archduke had ſent him a reinforcement of 15,000 men from his own army.

On the 4th general Hadic entered the Engadine, after a very warm action, in which he took three pieces of cannon, and made 300 priſoners.

Our private letters add, that the Pruſſian miniſters had quitted Raſtadt, and that the French miniſters were inclined to eſtabliſh themſelves at Selz.

Twenty thouſand French troops, it is ſaid, are to be intruſted with the defence of Kehl, which is to be attacked by 30,000 Auſtrians, while the archduke

penetrates into Switzerland, with the main body of his army. The Auſtrian troops are already in poſſeſſion of almoſt the whole of Schauffhauſen, and part of the neighbouring cantons; but they have not yet been able to croſs the Rhine, as the French have removed all the bridges. It is to this quarter we have now to look for very important military operations. The firſt battle that takes place on the Swiſs territory cannot fail to be followed by conſequences of the greateſt magnitude.

The Ruſſian troops are advancing by haſty marches into Italy, where 100,000 of them, it is ſaid, will ſoon be aſſembled; one column of Pruſſians was expected at Verona on the 7th.

JAMAICA, *May* 21.

"The mode of challenging by centinels, when on duty, has been more than once of late, called in queſtion, as not only diſorderly but dangerous; another inſtance of the kind occurred on Sunday night, when one David De Campos, an induſtrious and unoffending perſon of colour, a fiſherman, on paſſing Port Auguſtus, although he anſwered diſtinctly to three ſeveral charges, was fired at by the centinel, and narrowly eſcaped being ſhot becauſe he would not pull on ſhore at the pleaſure of the challenger. Such things ought to be inquired into without delay."

PORTSMOUTH, *June* 11.

Arrived here the ſchooner Elizabeth, captain Wm. Maſon; he left Frenchman's Bay the 1ſt inſtant, and on the 2d at 6 o'clock in the morning ſhipping a heavy ſea the veſſel upſet, the people fortunately got upon her bottom, and after continuing in that ſituation 2 hours, the foremaſt broke off near the deck, and the veſſel righted, the people then ſwam on board, and were 36 hours on deck before the gale ceaſed—They then ſtopped up their dead lights, &c —and by pumping and by bailing cleared the veſſel in 5 hours, and arrived at this port on the evening of the 5th inſt. —The Elizabeth was laden with lumber, and loſt her deck load, veſſel's papers &c.

SALEM, *June* 11.

The French directory, we are informed, have lately made a decree, by which the prizes of French privateers are ordered to be ſold, the money depoſited with the conſuls, and bills on the directory to be given to the captors. After the promulgation of this decree, a ſhip belonging to New-York, whoſe cargo was worth 40,000 dollars, was carried into Algeſiras, but ranſomed from the captors without condemnation, for 5000 dollars, which they conſidered better than bills to the full amount on the directory.

BOSTON, *June* 17.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable mercantile houſe in Manchester, April 1.

"I have heard one of the firſt cotton merchants in this town ſay, this morning, that it is impoſſible for cotton to maintain its price; and that it muſt be lower here before mid-ſummer, as there are upwards of 7000 bags arrived within the laſt week.

CINCINNATI, *May* 21.

The following important and alarming intelligence was handed in for publication a few days ago—

Fort Waſhington, May 15, 1799.

By a letter dated 4th May, 1799, I am informed from colonel David Strong, commanding at Detroit, that there is a report of a body of Indians collecting, who are meditating ſome hoſtile operations againſt ſome part of the frontiers. I am requeſted to make it known to the public.

EDWARD MILLER, Captain commanding.

May 28.

Never has migration to this country been ſo great as this ſpring. Families from Pennſylvania, Virginia, and Kentucky, with large ſtocks of cattle, &c. are daily to be met with on the road between this town and Mad river ſettlement, in queſt of land.

LEXINGTON, *May* 23.

PROSPECT OF AN INDIAN WAR.

By a gentleman who arrived in town on Saturday laſt, from Cincinnati, we are informed that he ſaw a letter from the commandant at Detroit, to the commanding officer at Fort Waſhington, informing him that the Indians were embodying and holding councils—and from every appearance, meditating a ſtroke on ſome part of the frontiers of the United States.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Frankfort, to the editor, dated May 20*th*, 1799.

"A few days ago there was a party of eight or ten Indians completely armed, paſſed through Shelby county, where it was thickly inhabited, doing very conſiderable damage to the inhabitants, by killing their hogs, cows, &c. They were painted in a warlike manner, and left ſeveral ſigns, which ſhewed their hoſtile intentions."

By a gentleman juſt arrived here from Fort Maſſac, we have been favoured with the following important information—That he ſaw a letter from a reſpectable gentlemen in Kaſkaſkias, to the commandant of that poſt, which mentioned the certainty of four nations of Indians (the names of whom he does not recollect, but they reſide above the Illinois river, and northwardly of that river) being hoſtile to the people of Kaſkaſkias, and particularly to the tribe of Kaſkaſkias Indians, ſeveral of whom they have taken and killed within the ſpring—That the people of the Illinois ſettlements appear much alarmed, as alſo the Kaſkaſkias Indians.

This information may be depended on, as the above mentioned letter came directly from the Illinois—it ſtated the circumſtances more particularly than they can be recollected at preſent.

The gentleman from whom we received the above, left Fort Maſſac on the 7th inſtant.

[*Ken. Herald*]

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *June* 13.

The credulity of many has been put to the teſt in accounting for a phenomenon which is ſtated to have taken place in Bedford county.—Near to the Snaky Spring, a race has been cut through a piece of meadow, out the ſides of which there has lately iſſued, at 7 or eight different times, a quantity of matter which bore a ſtrong reſemblance to blood. This ſingular circumſtance, which had been exaggerated by reports, was viewed by the ſuperſtitious as portentous of ſome impending evil. A gentleman of this place wrote to the owner of the land inquiring into the reality of the fact, to which he received the following anſwer:

"At different, to the amount of eight times, and at ſo many different places, red matter preciſely the appearance of blood has iſſued forth out of a race which I have to convey the water into my meadow where there was never, to my knowledge, a ſpring roſe before. The red matter is about as thick as the blood out of the vein of an ox; it has been ſeen to boil up above the ſurface of the water more than an inch, and continue from one to ten minutes, and the water afterwards bore every appearance of blood for two or three hours. I had caught ſome of the matter, and kept it in a bottle, three or four days; but every hour it became more pale, and therefore not worth ſending. I have given you a ſhort hiſtory of literal facts, and you will pleaſe to think of it as you may deem meet. I am tired of making conjectures."

Mineraliſts tell us that mines frequently cleanſe themſelves by a diſcharge of extraneous matter. The moſt probable conjecture is that this phenomenon is a circumſtance of this nature.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 20.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated May 7.

"I wiſh to give you, my dear friend, ſome account of the ſituation of St. Domingo at this moment. The treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and this colony, has been ſigned and publiſhed in ſuch a manner that we expect your ſhips will arrive here in a month from this day. There are indeed, goods which arrive daily by the way of St. Thomas's, but not ſufficient to ſatisfy the great demand which has exiſted ſince the deveſtation of this rich and luxuriant part of St. Domingo; cultivation goes on favourably and with much ſpirit, thanks to our good general Touſſaint Louverture. The police is conducted with ſtrictneſs both in the city and country. The productions of this country actually are in great demand; and merchandiſes of every kind are very ſcarce, and conſequently very dear: flour ſells at 24 dollars the barrel, wine 100 dollars the barrel, oil, 36 to 40 dollars, twelve bottles to the caſe; ſoap ſells at half a dollar a pound; groceries in general very high. I preſume that by the treaty of amity and commerce, which is about to be concluded, that the Americans will be able, to come hither in much confidence, and reſpect from the Engliſh cruiſers. All our privateers have been ordered to return, and to reſpect the flags of our allies or neutrals, and it has taken place ſince the proclamation, which has been iſſued by the citizen Roume."

A member of the chemical ſociety of Philadelphia, has diſcovered that the ſhells of green peaſe, which are at preſent thrown away as uſeleſs, make excellent beer and good ſpirit.

The proceſs is to pour ſix gallons of water on one buſhel of the ſhells of peas, and boil the whole until the ſhells are inſipid to the taſte. Pour off the water which will be very ſweet, into a clean tub or keg, and add to it a pint of yeaſt, and two ounces of ginger in powder In a ſhort time fermentation will take place, and when it is complete the beer will be fit for uſe.

Beer obtained in this manner is very clear, has a fine amber colour, is pungent to the taſte, when poured into a tumbler bears a fine head, is ſuperior to the common molaſſes beer, and is not inferior to mead.

One buſhel of the ſhells of peas, will make ſeveral dozen bottles of beer. The beer ſhould be put into ſtrong bottles, which ſhould be kept in a cool cellar, and the corks ſhould be ſecured with wire. If the cellar is not cool, the bottles will burſt with an exploſion, as the author of this communication has experienced.

The beer diſtilled yields ſpirit, of the taſte and colour of whiſkey.

Sulphur or brimſtone was uſed by ſome celebrated nations of antiquity in the neighbourhood of India for ſtopping the dreadful ravages of the plague. Modern experiments have diſcovered the power with which it reſiſts peſtilence. A large detachment of the Britiſh army was once ſaved in Flanders from a putrid dyſentry of uncommon virulency, by fumigating their linen with its vapour —Mercury, arſenic, antimony and other poiſons are bridled in their powerful action by being united with it, and become perfectly harmleſs. In ſhort it is not only remarkably deſtructive of filthy and noxious vermin, but an antidote likewiſe to all putrefaction and contagion. Its fumes are apt to produce uneaſineſs in breathing, ſurpriſingly check fermentation and are uſed to purify and cleanſe our gardments. They whiten woollen, ſilken ſtuffs, the leaves of certain plants, the feathers of particular birds, and even gold: they obliterate a ſtain from our cloaths without endangering their texture or ſtrength.

A celebrated medical author in corroboration of the above ſays,

"Sulphur corrects the poiſon or virulence of antimony, of arſenic, and of corroſive ſublimate, and renders mercury inert."

From a conſideration of theſe properties in ſulphur, would it not be well (if ſanctioned by gentlemen of the faculty) to recommend a general fumigation of houſes in the city in caſe the yellow fever ſhould again make its appearance? Who knows how far a general diffuſion of this principal in ſulphur may tend to correct the morbid and ſtagnant ſtate of the air in the city during the hot ſeaſon, and counteract its known and fatally experienced property, that of encouraging if not propagating the peſtilential contagion.

N. Y. Mer. Ad.

Annapolis, June 27.

Extract of a letter from an American in Algiers to his friend in this city.

"The dey is very much pleaſed with the veſſels ſent by our government, viz. a brig of 12 nine pounders, a ſchooner of 20 ſame, and another of 16 ditto, and has received them as a full diſcharge of all arrears due to him by the United States.

"The Americans are now the moſt favoured nation in this place, and on that account we were permitted to walk round and examine all the fortifications, &c. where not even the Engliſh, who are the next in favour, were permitted to enter.

"The people of Algiers are much more civilized than I expected to find them; the ſlaves are treated with leſs ſeverity than formerly, and chriſtians are not expoſed to inſult in walking the ſtreets. They have, however, ſome remains of their former barbarity; when the dey declared war againſt France the French conſul, and all other Frenchmen here, were loaded with chains, and kept to hard labour for ſome days, when they were relieved at the interceſſion of all the foreign conſuls in the city, but are ſtill conſidered as priſoners."

A MEETING of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI will be held at captain SHAAF's tavern, in Baltimore, on Thurſday the fourth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, agreeably to their laſt adjournment; the members of ſaid ſociety are requeſted to give their attendance.

By order,

ROBERT DENNY, *Sec'ty.*

Annapolis, June 25, 1799.

I WILL rent my now dwelling houſe, with about one and a half acres of ground, to a perſon able to pay and of good character; no one elſe need apply. I will ſell, at public vendue, on the 6th of July next, ſeveral beds, bedſteads and furniture, and a variety of other articles; alſo a negro girl about 12 years of age.

I will leaſe ſeveral unimproved lots, ſituate in the weſt of the city.

A. GOLDER.

June 25, 1799.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ROBERT JOHNSON, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, or legal proceſs will commence againſt them, and thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to preſent them, legally authenticated, to

JOHN JOHNSON, Adminiſtrator of ROBERT JOHNSON.

June 25, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Hagar's town, on the 31ſt of May, a negro man named DANIEL, formerly the property of major WILLIAM BROGDEN, living in Anne-Arundel county. When he abſconded he had on a dark green jacket, a pair ſtriped trouſers, a hemp ſhirt, and a high crowned hat, has remarkable ſmall legs and very long feet, and his foreteeth are very long, and in a decayed ſtate; thin viſage, very complaiſant when ſpoken to. Whoever apprehends ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges if brought home.

JACOB KNODA.

Hagar's town, June 20, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on South river, near Annapolis, a negro man named JOE, who formerly belonged to Mr. Henry Gaſſe Welſh; he has with him a note, given by Mr. Charles Wallace, of whom I bought him, to look for and get himſelf a maſter, and that he would take twenty pounds for him, which Mr. Wallace neglected to take from him when he ſold him to me. He pretends to have been tricked, and that he has got a lizard in his arm, which is all deception, for he is an able ſtout fellow, about fifty years of age, ſix feet four or five inches high, has a ſcar across his noſe, occaſioned by a cart running over him; two of his fingers on the right hand are off near the joint, and ſeveral ſcars about his face from burns. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro man, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive, if taken thirty miles from home, ten dollars, and if out of the county the above reward.

RICHARD WHITE.

A QUANTITY of fine HERRINGS for SALE, for CASH, by

JOSEPH SANDS.

Annapolis, June 7, 1799.

HOPKINS's

NEW INVENTED, SUPERIOR, ELASTIC RAZOR STROPS and COMPOSITION, may be had at this office.

In CHANCERY, June 6th, 1799.

Joseph Court and Thomas H. Lyles, against Alexander Hamilton Smith, Mary Hamilton Smith, John Thomas Smith, Philemon Smith, Upton Sheridine Smith, Hamilton Smith, Sarah L. C. Smith, Elizabeth Chew Lyles, heirs of Mary Lyles, and Samuel Chew, administrator of Mary Lyles.

THE object of the petition is to obtain a sale of the real estate which belonged to Mary Lyles, deceased, for the payment of her debts, and it is stated by the petitioner, that the said real estate descended equally to the defendants named as heirs; it is stated also, that the defendants Alexander Hamilton Smith, Philemon Smith, Hamilton Smith, and John Thomas Smith, have since the filing the petition removed out of this state, and are beyond the reach of this court; it is therefore, on the complainants notice, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 12th day of July next, to the intent that the defendants, which are out of the state, may have notice of the complainants applications, and of the substance and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the twelfth day of November next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

VALENTINE SNYDER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that during the summer season, the fare for passengers in his LAND STAGE to Annapolis, will be at the very low price of 150 cents each passenger, including 14 wt. baggage, and the same up again.

His stage leaves Mr. Evan's as usual, on Monday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock—and Annapolis, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at the same hour.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the next Anne Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract or parcel of land called LYNCHE's PURCHASE, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed in the year 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of lands.

JOSEPH HODGE.

June 18, 1799.

TAKEN up adrift, off Sandy Point, by the subscriber, living in Annapolis, a small Moses built BOAT, about twelve feet keel, has five row locks, three of them new, part of her gunwale new, and has a small twisted chain in her bow. She is now in the care of Mr. ARCHIBALD DORBIN, at the Hope Mills, on Magothy river, in Anne-Arundel county, where the owner may get her again on proving property and paying charges.

NATHANIEL SHEPHERD.

June 17, 1799.

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
MAY 29, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the fifth instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, certificates of funded stock may at their option be obtained at the treasury or loan offices respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates.—No certificates of funded stock, will, however, be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the treasury or loan offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked, so as to denote that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary
of the treasury.

By vittue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Monday the first day of July, at the subscribers, near Lyon's Creek bridge,

THE property of ZACHARIAH HOWES, deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, and some household furniture, and other things too tedious to mention.

All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have claims against said estate are desired to make them known.

SAMUEL BUSEY, Administrator.

June 11, 1799.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorised to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive propolals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

Sale by auction.

One hundred lots of ground in the centre of the city of Baltimore.

THE subscribers propose selling, at auction, upon the premises, on Friday the 28th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, one hundred lots of ground, on the east side of Jones's Falls, fronting on President and other new streets, lately laid off on and contiguous to that beautiful navigation now completing at the mouth of the said falls, where a handsome new bridge is erected on Pratt-street, leading into the above property.

Jones's Falls takes its rise in rich limestone land, about ten miles from the city, and passing rapidly through a fine but hilly country, (supplying a great number of water works in its course,) runs through the middle of the city, in a fine, fresh, lively, constant stream, into the harbour; a circumstance of peculiar advantage in our climate, in point both of utility and healthfulness, it being upwards of one hundred feet wide at Pratt-street bridge, and gradually increases to the width of one hundred and fifty feet where it empties into the harbour.

A reference to the plot, which may be seen at Yates and Campbell's auction room after the 10th day of June, will clearly shew the many advantages of the above property, which is situated in one of the most healthy parts of Baltimore, and remarkable for the purity and softness of spring water.

Some of the lots will be sold in fee-simple, on a liberal credit, and others on lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, the particulars of which will be made known at the time of sale.

DANIEL BOWLY,
THOMAS YATES.

April 8, 1799.

The subscribers being appointed trustees for the purpose of selling and conveying so much of the real estate of the late deceased major-general SMALLWOOD as may be necessary to discharge his debts; will OFFER for SALE, on Monday the 15th of July next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY LANDS belonging to the estate of the said deceased, consisting of eight or ten thousand acres, lying in Charles county, and situate chiefly on the Mattawoman creek, within a very few miles of the Patowmack river; as those lands are composed of a variety of tracts or parcels of different contents and descriptions, it is not in the power of the trustees particularly to designate them in an advertisment, but it can be said with certainty that they are well adapted to planting and farming, abound in good water, and are well stocked with timber and wood, besides a number of them having the advantage of fisheries equal to any in Maryland. The sale will commence at a place on the Mattawoman creek, well known by the name of Brawner's Mill, at 12 o'clock, on the day above mentioned, and will be continued from day to day, until it is completed, at such places as may then be made known by the trustees. Purchasers will be required to give bond, with good security, to the trustees for the amount of the purchase money, the one half thereof payable, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. Possession will be given on the first of January next, and deeds executed to the respective purchasers when the whole of the money is paid, and not before. The said lands will be sold in such tracts or parcels as may appear to the trustees best to answer the design of the sale, and every information respecting them given at the time of sale that may come to the knowledge of the trustees.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

The thorough bred Horse ECLIPSE

IS in high perfection, and will stand the ensuing season at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland) to cover mares, at ten dollars, but eight will be taken if paid by the first of August, and a dollar to the groom, the season to commence the 15th of April and end the 1st of August. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the greatest care taken, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

ECLIPSE is elegantly formed, full fifteen and an half hands high, rising six years old, a beautiful forrel, strong, boney, lengthy and active, he was got by the imported horse Eclipse. Belle-Air; the dam of Eclipse, was got by Othello, her dam an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud by Spot, her grand-dam by Cartouch, her great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, her great-great grand-dam by Sedbury, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Eclipse was imported by Mr. Hall, of Maryland, he was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipse out of Phebe, full sister to Apollo. Phebe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand-dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great-great-grand-dam by Lord Carlyle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartly's famous foal getter called the Blind Horse. Certified by RICHARD TATTERSALL.

Mount Air, April 10, 1799.

For SALE,

SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.

Inquire at the printing-office.

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons that are still in arrears for officers fees due for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, and those who are owing poundage fees for the serving of executions and laying fieri facias, that unless said fees are paid when called on again for, such persons property will be immediately executed for the same; and further notice is hereby given to persons that are owing officers fees for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, that it is expected they will prepare the money to settle their accounts on or before the tenth day of August next, as indulgence after that day need not be expected.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 4, 1799.

FOUND, on the shore of Chesapeake bay, near Sandy Point, a DROWNED MAN, who had on, when found, a country made black hat, clouded nankeen double breasted coat, red striped waistcoat, lined with yellow flannel, check shirt, brown elastic cloth pantaloons, dark worsted stockings, and a pair of shoes; he had 15 dollars 62½ cents in his pocket. The administrator of said person may have the above sum, after paying the expences I have been at, by applying to me, the subscriber, living near Annapolis.

JOSEPH SELBY, Coroner.

May 19, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late SAMUEL LLOYD CHEW, are requested to make them known, and the creditors of the said Chew are requested to meet the subscriber at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in July next, with their respective claims, legally attested, to receive such proportion of the assets in hand to which they are respectively entitled.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

May 25, 1799.

For SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM, situate within one mile of Broad creek ferry, on Kent Island, Queen-Anne's county, containing about 220 acres of land, there is a good landing and deep water near the door, and the tobacco inspection of said island is on the premises; the improvements are, a handsome two story brick dwelling-house, with other necessary buildings, together with an excellent store-house, &c. within fifty yards of the landing; this stand being in the centre of the island is the most advantageous for business, and has been occupied as such for thirty years past; there is sufficient timber and wood on the land for its support; the situation is healthy, has fine water, and is not exceeded by any for fishing and fowling in season. Possession may be had on the first of November next. The title indisputable. For further information apply on the premises, to

SAMUEL BLUNT.

GABRIEL,

JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; She was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horse.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchased.

Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

Sept. 10, 1798. WILLIAM BROGDEN.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

February 8, 1798. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

To be RENTED,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THAT beautiful ſituation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a reſpectable tenant offers (and none elſe need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reaſonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEUART of
Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negroes, one a man, the other a boy, both of this ſtate. SANDY, a boy about 16 years of age, committed on Friday the 17th inſtant, who ſays he is the property of JOHN MAGRUDER, of Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, about five feet high; his cloathing an old ſuttian jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, and purple cloth breeches. BILL, committed on Monday the 27th inſtant, about 22 years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, well made, and ſays he is the property of NATHAN CHAPMAN, of Charles county, living on Pomonkey river; his cloathing is a Bath coating upper jacket, ſwandown under ditto, cotton ſhirt, Bath coating breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and coarſe ſhoes, with ſundry other cloaths. Their maſters are deſired to pay charges and take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold agreeably to law for their priſon fees and other expences.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

May 28, 1799.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by the ſubſcriber, living near Elk Ridge Landing, a black HORSE, about twelve or thirteen years old, near fourteen hands high, has three white feet, a ſtar in his forehead, branded on his left buttock ſuppoſed with the letter G. his back much hurt. The owner may have him again on proving propetry and paying charges.

HENRY CONWAY.

May 22, 1799.

MATHER & ABERCROMBY'S
SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory.

At late Mr. Yeiſer's Diſtillery, on Jones's falls, and (No. 86) North Howard-ſtreet, Baltimore.

	per lb.
BROWN SOAP,	.
WHITE Ditto,	.
DIPPED CANDLES,	.
MOULD Ditto.	.

N. B. Shippers may be ſupplied with a quantity of the above manufactory at a ſhort notice.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of THOMAS LINTHICUM, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid off, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ASAHEL LINTHICUM, Executor.

May 15, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Wedneſday the 15th inſtant, an apprentice lad named THOMAS DISNEY, by trade a painter and glazier, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a remarkable flat noſe, and has loſt his upper fore teeth; had on when he went away a long nankeen coat, and nankeen pantaloons; he took the Frederick-town road. Whoever ſecures the above lad in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by WILLIAM SEWELL.

N. B. All perſons are forewarned harbouring or employing ſaid apprentice at their peril. W. S.

Annapolis, May 23, 1799.

WHEREAS a certificate was iſſued by the State of Maryland on the 12th day of March, 1794, N° 1138, to JAMES HUTCHINGS, Eſquire, for £ 50, with intereſt thereon, which certificate was loſt in the life time of the ſaid James, and has never come to our poſſeſſion ſince his death; we hereby give notice of our intention to prefer an application to the governor and council to have it renewed, agreeably to an act of aſſembly, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1792.

KITTY B. HUTCHINGS, } Executors of
HARRIET HUTCHINGS, } Jas. Hutchings.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of the city of Baltimore deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate may be indebted are deſired to bring in their reſpective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor
of JOSHUA FRAZIER.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.

Mrs. MATHER's
ACADEMY for YOUNG LADIES,

(No. 96) North Howard-Street, Baltimore.

BOARDING, -	140 dollars per An.
EDUCATION, -	32 dit. dit.
With Reading only, -	20 dit. dit.

N. B. Writing, cyphering, letter writing, and teaching a juſt pronounciation, together with various parts of Fancy needle work included in the ſaid education —Muſic, drawing, dancing, &c. extra.

If air and water be any objects, the ſituation of Howard-ſtreet, is too well known to require any recommendation.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS,
April 1, 1799

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Eſquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all perſons indebted to this corporation the ſum or ſums of money due to the ſaid corporation by bond or note, and on the receipt thereof, to give diſcharges for the ſame; and ſhould any of the ſaid debtors refuſe or neglect to pay at leaſt one third of the ſum due by them, or either of them, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, it ſhall be the duty of the ſaid Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Eſquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring ſuits for the recovery of the whole ſum that may be due, and the treaſurer of the corporation is hereby authoriſed and required, when applied to by the ſaid Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Eſquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL perſons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requeſted to pay the whole intereſt, and one third of the principal ſum, to the ſubſcribers, or either of them, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, or ſuits will be inſtituted without diſcrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
JOHN GWINN.

For Sale,
On very Moderate Terms,

A faſt Sailing, ſtrong Built, NEW SCHOONER, forty-one feet long. Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has aſſumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiſkers, ſtammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off ſome time in May laſt, under pretence of going to ſee his wife, who belongs to Mr Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reaſon to ſuſpect he may be concealed in ſome of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Eſquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, ſo that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handſomely reward any perſon who will convict any one of harbouring or employing ſaid fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorouſly into execution againſt ſuch offender.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, conſiſting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldeſt ſeventeen years of age, the youngeſt twelve months; the man is honeſt and ſober, a good gardener, a truſty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honeſt and ſober: the expence of ſo large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children ſold, or even ſeparated from them, is the only reaſon of their being offered for ſale. To a good maſter in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be diſpoſed of on eaſy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred forty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

HIGH FLYER,

Will ſtand to cover mares this ſeaſon at South-River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is ſent with the mares, or paid by the end of the ſeaſon.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a ſtar and one white foot, and is the largeſt full bred horſe ever imported into this country. The owners of this horſe's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Penſylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tatterſall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thiſtle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, ſhe was dam of Mr. Hutchiſon's Thiſtle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miſs Barſuth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, ſhe was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowſey, Toriſmond, Alcides, the dam of young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager; all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Matchleſs, great great great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Placea White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Graſs will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

March 10, 1799.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, Eſq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator
with the will annexed.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tueſday the 20th of Auguſt next I ſhall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorcheſter county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, ſituated on the ſouth ſide and binding on the Choptank river ſeveral miles, ſuppoſed to contain about ſix thouſand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of ſale as follow, viz. purchaſers to give bond immediately after the ſale, with approved ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt from the day of ſale, in four equal annual inſtalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commiſſioners to contract for and purchaſe the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorcheſter county, and for appropriating the ſame to the uſe of this ſtate, and to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned," paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber having ſuſtained material injury on the plantation now occupied by him, known by the name of *Howard's*, and being the plantation whereon Mr. PETER MILLER formerly reſided, forewarns all perſons from travelling acroſs the ſaid plantation in any manner or way whatever, except as the roads there-through direct to the plantations at the back thereof. He alſo forewarns all perſons from dealing with any of his ſlaves in any manner or way whatever, without leave in writing from himſelf, and that he will chaſtiſe every negro that he may find croſſing the ſaid plantation (otherwiſe than as aforeſaid) without reſpect to their owners. He further forewarns all perſons from haling or landing their ſeins on the ſhores of ſaid land, and from pilfering and taking off wood from the ſame.

This notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force againſt any offender.

BARUCH FOWLER.

April 30, 1799.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ELIZABETH FERGUSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the 15th day of June next, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

R. WELCH Adminiſtrator.

May 30, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
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